

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
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SUBJECT PPR Control of Schools

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- 25X1 1. The Ministry of Industry operates, in the various industrial areas, 161 schools, 175 institutions of high school level, 13 teacher's colleges, and 2 technical schools. Probably no more than 50% of the professional schooling program proposed under the three-year plan can be achieved.
2. Construction of schools in Silesia is progressing very slowly. Approximately 1,500 additional school rooms are required for the 20 thousand children who are currently denied schooling in this area.
3. Although Upper Silesia was only slightly affected by the war, 45 local school buildings have been appropriated for Government agencies. Approximately 3 thousand more teachers are needed. The 1,118 kindergartens accommodating 100 thousand children in this area are nearly adequate.

Reorganization of School System

4. Dr. Stanislaw Skrzyszewski's recent appointment as Minister of Education precipitated a sweeping reorganization of Poland's school system. Dr. Skrzyszewski, a member of the KC PPR (Central Committee of PPR) discharged all school inspectors and high school heads who were either non-partisan or were members of the PSL. Discharged officials were replaced by members of the PPR.
5. During a training course for Wroclaw district school inspectors offered at Skylarski Foreba between 12 and 18 Jun 47, the departmental chief of education spoke as follows: "Talent, industriousness, and professionalism are no longer the essential qualities we seek in an educator. A man's political views and principles, and his attitude toward popular democracy are the important considerations. We have use only for the 'homo politicus'-- none for the non-partisan. The non-partisan is actually a partisan opportunist who waits for changes and is ready to follow those who offer him the most..."
6. The KC PPR plans to control the administration of all schools. Teachers are being forced to educate their students in PPR doctrines, and to help eradicate reactionary, Fascist, anti-worker, and anti-Soviet thought. Recalcitrant teachers are removed.

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-2-

FPR Method of Control

7. Another phase of the PPR's effort to channel student thought is illustrated by the following PPR directive:

"Instruction for Chairmen of Examination Commissions"

"Based on instruction received in school regarding Poland and her role in the contemporary world, answers during examinations should show the following:

- (a) Mastery of current legal and constitutional problems;
- (b) understanding of Poland and Polish life;
- (c) understanding of the socialized human unit, which finds the best conditions for development in a democratic regime;
- (d) knowledge of progressive tradition in the history of the fight for democracy and democratic culture;
- (e) understanding of a positive attitude toward work as the sole basis of wealth, toward creative scientific thought as the instrument of progress, and toward the new social organization of production as a condition for full democratic achievement.

"During examinations for degrees, special attention should be given to the following:

- (a) Social-political reforms and their critical meaning for Poland;
- (b) the national economic plan and its meaning in the future of the nation;
- (c) the role of the Regained Territories as the foundation of Poland's existence, and the immense importance of their rehabilitation and re-Polonization;
- (d) the necessity for a union of democratic forces, and the stabilizing role of this democratic bloc as contrasted with the chaos created by unfriendly reactionary forces such as the PSL, the Underground, and the London emigres;
- (e) the organization and administrative policy of the State, Parliament, the Army, PKWN (Polish Committee of Liberation), trade unions, youth organizations, the National Council, territorial self-government, schools, the judiciary system, etc.;
- (f) reconstruction of the social and economic systems as evidenced by agrarian reform, nationalization of resources and industry, organization of plant councils, co-operative movements, etc.;
- (g) Poland's democratic foreign policy, Germany's constant threat to world peace, traditional friendship of Poland and France, the renaissance and role of the Slavs, and Poland's economic co-operation and alliance with the USSR."

Method of Enforcement

8. PPR's enforcement of its educational directives is entrusted to a "social" committee which ensures that one of its delegates is present at each examination for a degree. This "social" delegate not only observes the tenor of questioning to determine if teaching has been in accordance with PPR directives, but is empowered to disqualify an examinee if he considers the applicant "not ready to assume responsibilities in the new Polish reality." His decision is based on the student's answers to such questions as: "Where is the Polish gold?"; "What is the role of the Red Army as a liberator of nations?";
9. Under PPR control, party conscious teachers no longer teach; they distribute PPR pamphlets glorifying the USSR, or like Prof. Kempinski in Klasko, force their students to sing Russian and Polish revolutionary songs.

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